1 U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 2 Jan 27, 2025 3 SEAN F. MCAVOY, CLERK 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 6 JEFFERY ALLEN FORTIN, 7 NO. 2:24-CV-0279-TOR Plaintiff, 8 ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S 9 MOTION TO RECONSIDER v. 10 ABBOTT LABORATORIES, INC., AND ABBVIE, INC., 11 Defendants. 12 BEFORE THE COURT is Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider. ECF Nos. 17 13 and 20. This matter was submitted for consideration without oral argument. The 14 Court has reviewed the record and files herein and is fully informed. For the 15 16 reasons discussed below, Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider (ECF Nos. 17 and 20) 17 are DENIED. 18 DISCUSSION 19 A motion for reconsideration of a judgment may be reviewed under either 20 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e) (motion to alter or amend a judgment) or

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Plaintiff has come forward with no new evidence that justifies

Rule 60(b) (relief from judgment). *Sch. Dist. No. 1J v. ACandS, Inc.*, 5 F.3d 1255, 1262 (9th Cir. 1993). "Reconsideration is appropriate if the district court (1) is presented with newly discovered evidence, (2) committed clear error or the initial decision was manifestly unjust, or (3) if there is an intervening change in controlling law." *Id.* at 1263; *United Nat. Ins. Co. v. Spectrum Worldwide, Inc.*, 555 F.3d 772, 780 (9th Cir. 2009) (citation omitted). Whether to grant a motion for reconsideration is within the sound discretion of the court. *Navajo Nation v. Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Nation*, 331 F.3d 1041, 1046 (9th Cir. 2003).

A district court does not abuse its discretion when it disregards legal arguments made for the first time on a motion to alter or amend a judgment. *United Nat. Ins. Co. v. Spectrum Worldwide, Inc.*, 555 F.3d 772, 780 (9th Cir. 2009) (quotation marks and citations omitted); *Carroll v. Nakatani*, 342 F.3d 934, 945 (9th Cir. 2003) ("A Rule 59(e) motion may not be used to raise arguments or present evidence for the first time when they could reasonably have been raised earlier in the litigation."). Evidence available to a party before it files its opposition is not "newly discovered evidence" warranting reconsideration of summary judgment. See *Frederick S. Wyle Prof'l Corp. v. Texaco, Inc.*, 764 F.2d 604, 609 (9th Cir. 1985).

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